AFTERNOON EDITION.

INTELLIGENCE

LATEST MOMENT.

Telegraph, Express and the Mails,

NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Steamship Washington.

The marine telegraph announces the arrival of he mail steamship Washington, Captain Floyd, from Bremen and Southampton. She left the lat ter place on the 20th ult.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTHERNER .- The steamship Northerner, Captain Budd, arrived today from Charleston. We are under obligations to Capt. B. for papers. The Charleston Courier has our thanks for exchange papers.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW COMMON COUNCIL.

Message of the Mayor,

Installation of the Mayor.

Installation of the Mayor.

In members of the old Board of Aldermen were of together in their chamber at ten minutes before clock, Alderman Crolius in the chair. The proings of the last meeting were read and approved, which the Board retired.

five minutes before twelve o'clock, Mr. Woodhull red the chamber, accompanied by Mr. Havemeyer, took the chair and read the official return, announche election of Mr. Woodhull to the Mayoralty of bity of New York.

Woodhull then stepped forward, when the oath five was administered. Mr. Woodhull was next oduced to the members of the Common Council as Mayor of New York, and took his seat beside Mr. emeyer.

After the installation of the aldermen, Mr. Sherman, se contested of the Eleventh ward against the taking the seat by Mr. Hatfield, appeared before the Mayor deterred his protest. The Mayor told him his own nvictions were that Mr. Hatfield was elected, but that ould be for the consideration of the Board of Alder-

Aid. Were stated that Mr. Hatheid had been sworn it office, and would, of course, be entitled to his seat or the present, or until otherwise considered.

On motion of Ald. Schultz, Ald. James Kelly was ected President of the Board of Aldermen, the result the poll being—Kelly, 14; Hatheld, 1; Webb, 1; lank, 1.

of the poll being—Kelly, 14; Hatheld, 1; Webb, 1; Blank, 1.

Ald. Kelly was the announced President of the Board. On motion, Aldermen Herrinos and Bard conducted Ald. Kelly to the Chair, who returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, to preside over this Board, sepecially so, as he was to fellow the eloquent Franklin. He was fully aware that it was more from a spirit of cuortesy than any merit of his own. He would however endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and he had no doubt but he would have the co-operation of the Board. Tunder the new Constitution the organization of the Departments, would be necessary previous to the first of June next, and hoped the blessings of a benign Providence would superintend their deliberations.

the time being.
On motion, David Valentine was unanimously reslected Cierk of this Board.
On motion, Jacob Hayes, was appointed Sergeant-atArms, of the Board.
On motion, Ald. Hawes and Band were appointed a
sumiftee to wait upon his Honor the Mayor, and incorn han that this Board was ready to proceed to bu-

On motion, Ald. Wens and Wood were appointed a sommittee, what on the Board of Astistant Aldermen, and inform that body that this Board was ready to proced to besines, who retired and in a few minutes returned, and reported that they had performed the duty

assigned them.

Assistant Ald. Merken and Sande approved and tated that the Board of Assistant Alderman were ready to proceed to business.

The committee to the Mayor returned, and stated that the Mayor would communicate with the Hoard in

Mr. Bunderr, the messenger to the Mayor, then ap-cared with the message of his honor, which, on motion, as read.

Message of the Mayor.

it be cost in gratitude for the confidence reposed is by failor citizens, and with a profound sense in responsibility cast upon me, as the Chief Magister of the instance of the confidence reposed in the instance of the control of my ability. If the calculate of my ability is with firm and settled purpose, to employ the colerate of my official outh, my best efforts their and in tration of the duties of the office. The colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the city of the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the city of the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the city of the colerate of the city will first demand our attended to the city will first

cent Public Bullating 515,000 ausbie in 135 cent Fire indemnity Stocks, 375,088

debt in versus stocks, aggregate.... 13,006,695

Less and Bonds held by the the Sinking Fund, for the city debt \$2,971,001 00
Transury, to 27,553 31

27,553 31 28,565

an act of the Legislature, which goes into effect an act of the Legislature, which goes into effect a 8th May, instant, the Alms House Department thing the Alms House Proper, and the support and of the poor, the Country Lunatic Asylum, and or the poor, the Country Lunatic Asylum, and or the poor and destitute children, the pension, the city prison and bridewell, and the other mad houses of detention in the city, with the also connected therewith, except the sheriff's jail delige street and the House of Refuge are placed the exclusive control and management of a convenient, styled "the Governors of the Alms and is no longer subject to the government of connect; except that it is mad their with 7th section of that act, by committees to pointed by them for that purpose to visit and internal department, and all of said institutions. the raid department, and all of said institutions

is teler in each year, and they have power conone, them by this section of the set to impeach

it supreme Court, any of the said Board of

the said the court may remove them for due

shown. See a im of money as shall be required

in the said Board of Goyernors is ditry the said set to be annually raised and colby that by the Board of Supervisors of the

ties of the commissioners are transferred to the Croton Aqueduot Department, as constituted by the act first above mentioned.

We see thus reminded that a period of fifteen years has olapsed since the passage of the act, authorizing the first appointment of commissioners for the construction of the Croton Aqueduct, and that this great work, the beldest enterprise of the kind in this or any other age, is, with the exception of the railing on the high bridge, completed.

In view of this, it would seem proper to remark that this stupendous achievement, identified as it is with the health, comfort, convenience, and it may be added the pride and glory of the city, will in all coming time demand from its esnstituted authorities, the most vigilant attention. The line of work traversing a bold and irregular country, in part along precipitous side shill grounds—tunuelling through hills and sometimes elevated from ten to eighty feet above the natural surface, passing streams, which flow at times with torrent power down their rugged channels, must ever require a watchful and experienced surpervision to maintain in proper condition the general line of the work, and the important structures in hydraulic architecture, which constitute this great improvement. The consequence of any material failure by which the supply of water to the city would be cut off, even for a short time, will impress every one with the calamitous nature of such an event. Thus far the work has proved competent to furnish an uninterrupted supply from its first introduction in July. 1842, and there is na reason to doubt that the same vigilant and competent management will perpetuate for ages to come this rich blessing to the city. It is believed that no heavy expenditures will in future be required for its maintenance, but generally such only as may be necessary for its competent and faithful supervision.

From statements furnished to me, I learn that the received to the department from water rents for the

such only as may be necessary for its competent and faithful supervision.

From statements furnished to me, I learn that the receipts of the department from water rents for the year ending May 1st, were \$255,053 9e, against \$221,-635 10 for the year 1847, shewing an increase over the previous year of \$33,417 99. The same, or nearly the same rate of increase runs through the past five years, from which the anticipation may safely be indulged that the predictions concerning this great work will be abundantly verified, and that the rents at no very distant period of time will be sufficient to meet the annual interest on the entire debt. This constant annual increase of receipts added to an economical and prudent expenditure, has reduced the tax on the water from 20 cents in 1842 to 11 90-100 in 1849, and there is no reason to doubt that this tax will be still further reduced.

no reason to doubt that this tax will be still further reduced.

The Street Commissioner's Department, which involves such vast interests, demands attention at your hands, with a view of effecting such changes in the administration of its affairs as shall be deemed proper and necessary. By existing ordinances the duty of making up assessments devolves upon the Street Commissioner, in conjunction with his assistant and the first clerk, and has grown into one of no inconsiderable magnitude. I am informed that, at no period within the past two years, has the first clerk, (upon whom the calculations are mainly imposed,) been able to keep up with the return of work to the office. I would, therefore, snggest, for the consideration of your honorable body, the propriety of transferring this duty to a permante board of assessors, to be hereafter organized, and whose compensation, therefore, shall be included in the expenses of the assessments; all of which being on trust account, the expenses should be borne by the persons or property for whose benefit tha duty is performed.

The copying of the assessment lists, after confirmating the state of the confirmation of the confirmat

a careful examination of the proceedings, in order to ensure full notice and entire fairness to owners of property, as well as security to purchasers at such sales, might perhaps also be referred with advantage to this Board.

The act in relation to the Croton Aqueduct Department will relieve the Street Commissioner from an onerous duty now imposed upon him, in the construction, repairing, and cleaning of sewers; these being, by the 4th section of the act, transferred to the Croton Aqueduct Department, The remaining duties of the Street Commissioner in relation to wharves and piers, lands and places, street regulating and paving, the redemption of property sold for assessments, with various other matters, will however still continue to render this department one of leading importance in the administration of the city government.

I have been favorably impressed with the superiority of the recent pavement in Broadway in the vicinity of the Park, over that of the cobble stone pavement in ordinary use. It presents a much cleaner, smoother, and more durable surface, and promises greater exemption from constant derangement, and consequently less frequent intercuption to the public travel. The annual expense for repairs, as well as that for cleaning the surface, must be very considerably decreased. It is believed that it will also essentially diminish the wear of vehicles, produce less fatigue to horses, and add much to the comfort of passengers. It must also save from greator wear the fire engines and other apparatus, whose cost constitutes no inconsiderable item in the annual expense for the results of the fire will of course be lessensd, and the water sooner and more effectually applied for itt extinguishment. There are other obvious advantages in this mode of pavement, to which it is not necessary at present to advert.

I deem the subject of sufficient interest to the public to-submit to your judgment, whether along the throng-duthoroughfares of the city, this, or some other similar mode of pavement, might not, i

companies includes the lighting and cleaning the gas
lamps.

The statistical report of the condition of the Police
Department has been so recently presented by my predecessor. I need not repeat it here, but would refer
you to that report for the necessary information to enable you to judge of its condition. Several amendments to the act organizing the department were passed at the last session of the Legislature, which, however, do not go into operation until June next, and I
am therefore unable at present to state how far they
may be beneficial to the interests or efficiency of the
department.

The Fire Department continues to receive, as it emi-

department.

The Fire Department continues to receive, as it eminently merits, the confidence of the authoriries and of the community at large. Its condition, at present, for efficiency, has never been excelled, and I am happy to add my tribute of merited praise for the promptness, zeal and fidelity with which the members discharge their arduous and self-imposed duties. The present force consists of about 1.600 men; there are three first-class engines, six second-class, twenty-four small, nine hook and ladder trucks, eighteen four-wheeled carriages, twenty-five two wheels, and fifty thousand feet of hose.

The city is an additional first housand feet.

The city is now divided into three districts, the lower one containing the greatest amount of valuable property, covering comparatively a small space of ground, while the limit of the other districts is bounded only by the extent of the island. This imposes upon the firemen in the upper districts an unusual and oppressive amount of labor, and I think the interests of citizens residing in the upper part of the city would be consulted by the formation of a new district, comprising all that part of the city north of 22d street, and the location at convenient distances of the necessary apparatus.

I have received from the Superintendent of Streets

together with the amount required for the payment of the State tax, redemption of the Floating Debt and Water Loan interest, are not under the control of the Common Council and they are of course relieved from the responsibility of such expenditures (including, likewise, the appropriations which come within the juris diction of the floating to the charter have made some essential, and I thing very wise provisions, to which I desire to call your special attention. The seventh section provides that "No money shall have been previously appropriated, to the purpose for which it is drawn; and all appropriations shall be based upon specific and detailed statements, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, in writing, of the several heads of the departments, or officers thereof, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the CommonCouncil or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made concerning such expense."

These are renarded as the chief affegrards of the city against extravagant and improvident expenditures, both as to the legislative and executive branches of its government. And I trust you will not only exercise the utmost vigilance in guarding against their infringement or evasion, but that you will also lend your aid in causing them, at all times, in all cases, and by all persons, whose duty it is to observe them, to be strictly and serupulously complied with.

By a recent act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to create the Croton Aqueduct Department," in the city of New York, passed May 2d,

to the street, and relieve the city from more than one-haif of the expenses formerly incurred, and at the same time essentially increase the utility of this Department.

I am not aware that the Corporation have yet attempted to sell the manure in the streets to be taken up and removed by the purchasers; yet I am persuaded that it should be its settled policy to effect this object. I have no doubt adequate arrangements for its collection and removal in this manner, at least in the lower wards, may be effected at no distant period. I therefore commend the suggestion to your serious consideration, but owing to the present exigencies of the city do not recommend it for immediate adoption.

Improvements that would ornament the city, attract the visits of strangers, promote the comfort and advance the interests of cur citizens, and thereby contribute to the growth and prosperity of the city, are, at all times, worthy of your attention; but when they seem to be immediately demanded dy the wants of the public, and can be carried into effect without any ultimate cost to the treasury, they deserve the earliest consideration. With this view, the re-building of Washidgton Market, which has been repeatedly called for by the public, as well as by those more immediately interested in its business, is a measure which, in my judgment, intitled to your favor. The present structure is in a very dilapited condition, and will require frequent and large expenditures to keep it in repair. Reing also insufficient to accommodate those doing business there, the contiguous streets are occupied by venders, and the public thereby incommoded. I would, therefore, suggest that, on the site of the present market, a new and substantial building, of several stories in height, be erected, which will afford to venders more ample accommodations, and at the same time contain rocuss for both public and private use, that woulk yield to the city a profitable revenue. It is believed that a building divenders the form increasing, would tend to reduce the

In connection with this subject I would also suggest that the wants of the rapidly increasing population in the upper part of the city, may require, at no distant day, the crection of a commodious market more immediately in their neighborhood, than any now existing. The opening of extensive railway communications with the surrounding country, well render such a market the more necessary as a depot for produce; while, as an improvement tending to invite the residence of persons within the city, it should receive ample encouragement.

while, as an improvement tending to invite the residence of persons within the city, it should receive ample encouragement.

The great number of emigrant boarding houses, and the condition in which many of them have been kept, are subjects worthy of careful consideration, with a view of promoting the public health, and placing the city, in regard to its sanatory condition, in position to avert any threatened pestilence, by removing those causes which at once tend to generate and nourish it. I would, therefore, carnestly recommend the adoption of such measures as will ensure a rigorous examination of emigrant boarding houses, especially those most growded with inmates, and a thorough cleasing of the yards, celiars, cispools, and all offensive localities throughout the city. The experience of the past two seasons abundantly justifies the exercise of the utmost care in this regard, for, by caution only can we secure exemption from those diseases which so recently threatened such desolation. Every precautionary measure which prudence, and a proper regard for the great interests entrusted to our charge, can suggest, should therefore be promptly adopted, and every facility afforded to those officers who are more immediately charged with the cleanliness of the city, and for the the enforcing a faithful and rigid observance of all the ordinances and regulations enacted for that purpose. Should the aid of the folice department become necessary, orders will be issued to the proper officers to render such assistance as may be required by the exigency of the case.

In this connection, I deem it my duty to suggest for

your consideration the expediency of providing by ordinances, to take effect as early as may be practicable,
consistent with existing rights and interests, for the
establishment of abatteirs, or slaughter houses, to be
located on the margin of either river, and prohibiting
the driving and slaughtering of cattle within the
crowded limits of the city.

the driving and slaughtering of cattle within the crowded limits of the city.

Suitable buildings may be erocted on the banks of the two rivers, with every arrangement for cleanliness and convenience, together with such mechanical aid as may be found necessary; so that offal, and all other effensive matter may be thrown into these rivers, and carried away by the action of the tides. By an arrangement of this kind, which, it is believed, would not only be attended with no detriment, but rather with great advantage both to the convenience and interests of those now owning and using the slaughter-houses throughout the city, our citizens might be relieved from the danger and annoyance attendant on the driving of cattle through the streets, and from the offensive inconveniences resulting from their slaughter in the densely populated localities of the city. When the number of oxen, sheep, calves, and hogs annually slaughtered in this city is taken into consideration, it will be generally conceded, that the further continuance of the present system must be attende, with serious inconvenience, if not with setual detriment to

the public health. The establishment of abattoirs in the suburbs of the city, would entirely abate an evil which has long been a subject of complaint—contribute essentially to the health and comfort of the inhabitants, and while it would, as is confidently believed, preve highly acceptable to that very respectable class of our citizens into whose hands the correction of the evil would be committed, it would greatly enhance the value of property in those localities where the slaughter houses are now located, and which, it is well known, they have tended greatly to depreciate.

The most prominent among the subjects to which I deem it my duty to invite your early consideration, is the action which may be necessary to conform the administration of the city government to the requirements of the amended charter, recently adopted by the Legislature, and sanctioned by the suffrages of a large majority of the people. The last section of that instrument provides that if it should be approved by a mrjority of the electors of the city, and become a law, it will go into effect on the first day of June next.

It therefore becomes the duty of those who are to administer the government of the city, and especially of those who are required either to recommend or to enact suitable laws for its better administration, to turn their attention to the subject at the earliest monontto enquire what action on their part is necessary to give immediate and full effect to the fundamental law, and to legislate as promptly with reference to that chject as due and careful examination and reflection will permit.

This duty becomes the more apparent when we refect that the charter is in its very nature designed to

these derived results. The interests of the different series excitation to both—for white an party seek to it greaters are considered to the control of the

seed how far the Common Council is required by the charter to enter upon the immediate organization of these departments. This doubt is based upon a strict construction of that portion of the charter which postpones the first election of the heads of the principal departments by the people, until the general election in November next. From this mode of construction the argument is drawn that until those officers shall be ejected the government of the city must remain as it is, there being no power conferred upon the Common Council to fill the new departments—in the meantime should they be created. The practical result of this argument is that the benefits which are anticipated from the new order of things are to be withheld from the people for nearly, if not quite; a year; and that during the interval, a state of affairs condemned in the most emphatic manner by the public voice is to be allowed to continue.

If such a result should fairly flow from the requirements or restrictions of laws, much as we finight deplore the necessity, we would be bound to yield it our obedience.

But in my opinion it does not.

Until the first of June next, the existing charter remains in force, and I refer especially to the charter of 1830. By the 21st section of that instrument it is provided that "the excentive business of the corporation of New York shall hereafter be performed by distinct departments, which it shall be the duty of the Common Council to organize and appoint for that purpose."

Under this provision, it is clear that it is not only the right but the duty of the Common Council to organize and appoint for that purpose."

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the departments be left until that time, as they now are it is manifest that great embarrassments must be the result.

The powers of the executive committees of the Common Council will then have ceased, and the transfer of those powers to the existing departments will be a work of no easy accomplishment, for the reason that in many instances neither the officers nor the bureau within whose appropriate sphere they might fall, will have a legal existence; and should the attempt then be made to remedy the defect by creating those bureaux and appointing the proper officers to fill them, the question may well arise whether the power to do so is possessed by the Common Council.

By exercising the powers in this respect now vested in the Common Council, so that the departments and bureaux can be created and filled by them before the first of June, these difficulties will be readily removed, and all questions or criticism as to the powers or duties under the new charter will be set at rest.

To accomplish this result within the time which remains before the new charter takes effect, is, I am well aware, a work of great labor, but it is one which I have no doubt can be accomplished.

It will require a careful revision of the ordinances now in force in reference to the existing departments, and their adaptation to the principles of the new charter, with the addition of ordinances defining the powers and duties of the new departments and bureaux as created by that act. To ensure the efficient performance of this duty, it would be well to assign it to some suitable person familiar by experience with the machinery of our municipal government, and who will bring to the task a thorough conversance with the principles of the new charter as well as of the existing charter of the city and his exclusive devotion to the performance of the task which the shortness of the time allowed him will necessarily require.

The necessary ordinances can in this manner be reported to the Common Council, and passed by them

The necessary ordinances can in this manner be re-ported to the Common Council, and passed by them during the present month, so that before the first of June all the departments and bureaux can be filled, and their duties performed in strict consonance with the amended charter.

the amended charter.

Deeply impressed with the practicability and wisdom of this course. I have no hesitation in recommending it to your favorable censideration. The public voice has, in a tone not to be mistaken or misunderstood, condemned the system now in operation, and substituted in its stend, one based upon the separation of legislative and executive functions, and upon the strictest accountability of the administrative branch of our city government. For one, I am unwilling, even if the duty of carrying this system into immediate practice be not expressly imposed, to withhold the effort, if the power to do so, be clearly shown to exist. Entertaining no doubt that it does exist, I feel impelled by every consideration of what is due to the interests effour consti-

tuents, to urge upon yeu its prompt and efficient exercise.

It is made the duty of the Mayor by the provisions of the charter, among other things, to communicate to the Common Council, at least once in each year, and oftener if necessary, such measures connected with the police, security, health and cleanliness of the city, as he shall deem expedient.

Not being at present possessed of as full information as I hope shortly to obtain, of the laws and ordinances relating to the city government and their practical bearing upon its interests. I shall avail myself of this provision to make such further communications hereafter to your homorable body as the condition of the city and its good government may seem to require.

CALEB S. WOODHULL.

After the reading of the message the Board voted

CALEB S. WOODHULL.

After the reading of the message the Board voted
that the usual number of cepies of the same be printed.
On motion of Aid. Ingersoil it was determined to meet
on Monday evening next.

The following standing committees were then anoursel.

on Monday evening next.

The following standing committees were then announced:

Assessments.—Ingersoil, Jameison.

Aris and Sciences.—Allen. Hawes. and Webb.

Application for Office.—Ingersoil, Kelly, Bard.

Ferries.—Wood. Schatz. Jackson.

Fine Department.—Franklin, Jamieson. Webb.

Lamps and Gas.—Allen. Franklin, Mullins.

Laws and Applications to the Legislature.—Wood,

Schultz, Webb.

Lands and Places.—Franklin. Briton. Bard.

Croton. Appeluet.—Allen, Schultz, Hatfield.

Cleaning Streets.—Britton. Morgans, Webb.

Markets.—Morgans, Schultz. Bard.

Ordinances.—Haws. Herring. Kelly.

Police, Watch and Prisons.—Haws. Clark, Jackson.

Public Offices and Repairs.—Clark, Allen. Hatfield.

Roads and Canals.—Britton. Clark, Mullins.

Streets.—Morgans, Allen, Jackson.

Salaries.—Herring. Britton. Mullins.

Streets.—Morgans, Allen, Jackson.

Salaries.—Herring Britton. Mullins.

Whaves. Piers. and Slips.—Schultz. Wood, Bard.

Bellevue Establishment.—Schultz. Ingersoil. Hatfield.

JAMES KELLY,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

DAVID VALENINE, Clerk.

sire to present to you my grateful acknowledgments for the distinguished honor conferred on me in the vote which has just been announced, whereby you have assigned to me the presidency of this Board, the duties of which I shall endeavor to perform faithfully, impartially, and to the best of my ability. At the same time it is proper to say, that they are duties with which I am not familiar, and I might well hesitate in accepting the same, did I not believe I should receive much indulgence at your hands. Yes, gentlemen, I shall rely with confidence upon the same partiality which, summoned me to the occupancy of this chair, to overlook the errors from which I by no means claim to be exempt. No Common Council, gentlemen, has ever before been elected for as short a term, and seldom, if ever, has there devolved upon any greater responsibility. In addition to the ordinary and extraordinary requirements of this commercial city, rapidly increasing in population, in wealth, and in all the elements of greatness, numbering near half a million of souls, and requiring an annual disbursement of little less than three millions of dollars, all needing your care and closest scrutiny. There are new and responsible duties growing out of the late amendments io the charter, which this Common Council may not avoid. Our citizenshad so long and urgently demanded a change in the laws governing the city, that, when made and submitted to them as it has recently been, less than eighteen hundred of the electors saw fit to recerd their votes against it. So clevr a manifestation of the public will is not to be mistaken or disregarded; nor the less so our duties under it. Gentlemen—This branch of the Common Council may be said, in a pre-eminent degree, to be fresh from the people—every member composing it having, for the first time, the honor of a seat in either board, and, as far as I know, of holding any office with the gift of the city. With some, this may be deemed a misfortune; with others, the reverse. However this may be is it not to be

ommittees:— Standing Committees of the Boards of Assistant Altermen, for the year 1849:—
1. Finance.—Assistant Aldermen Smith, Griffin, and Denman.
2. Police, Watch, and Prisons.—Assistant Aldermen

Chapman, Bean, and Oakley.

3. Markers.—Assistant Aldermen Pearsull, Sturtevant, and Ferris. ind Ferris.
4. Charity and Alms Houses.—Assistant Aldermen Webb. Crane, and Sand.
5. Assessments.—Assistant Aldermen Crane, Mercer, and Dean.
6. Roads and Conels.—Assistant Aldermen Brady,

Conklin, and Oakley.
7. Ferries.—Assistant Aldermen Doan, Pearsall, and Sand. S. Streets.—Assistant Aldermen Webb, Dean, and

8. Streets.—Assistant Aldermen Webb, Dean, and Ferris
9. Fire Department.—Assistant Alderman Griffin, Concalin, and Oakley.

"Opplications for Office.—Assistant Alderman Mercer, Miller, and Ferris.
11. Arts. Sciences, and Schools.—Assistant Aldermen Sturtevant, Chapman, and Sand.
12. Lawps and Gas.—Assistant Aldermen Corcklin, Chapman and Denman.
13. Laws and Application to the Legislature.—Assistant Aldermen Mercer, Sturtevant and Sands.
14. Public Offices and Repairs.—Assistant Aldermen Smith, Brady and Ferris.
15. Wheres, Piers and Slips.—Assistant Aldermen Crane, Webb and Oakley.
16. Salznies.—Assistant Aldermen Miller, Pearsoll and Lennan.

Denman.

17 Ordinances.—Assistant Aldermen Sturtevant, Griffin and Oakley.

18. Public Lands and Places.—Assistant Aldermen Miller. Sturtevant and Sands.

19. Joint Committee on Craton Aquadact.—Assistant Aldermen Dan, Brady and Denman.

20. Joint Committee on Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randal's Island, Long Island Ferms, and Bellevue Establishment.—Assistant Aldermea Chapman, Smith and Sands.

21. Clearing Streets.—Assistant Aldermen Griffin, Crane and Ferris. Board adjourned till Monday evening.

Circuit Court.

Before Justice Huribut.

May 8.—Breach of Premise.—Benjamin Wood and Maria his wife vs. Benjamin Harzord. This is an action for a breach of promise of marriage; the damages are laid at \$5,000. The plaintiff is a resident of this city, and

was originally brought by Mrs. Wood, by her maiden name of Maria Sutherland. Subsequently she became name of Maria Sutherland. Subsequently she became
the wife of Mr. Wood and he was by an order in court,
made a party to the suit. It appeared in evidence,
that in August. 1843, Mrs. Wood went on a visit to
some friends in Orange county, and there met the defendant. A mutual attachment was the result. He
afterwards accompanied her homeon her return to this
city, and was introduced by her to her father, mother,
and other friends, as her professed lover, and was by
them received as such. He made several visits to her
father's house afterwards in that character, and continued the courtship until 1844, when he broke it off,
and became the husband of another lady. The plaintiff felt the disappointment so keenly that her mother
testified that her nerves became seriously affected, dyspepsia set in, and she has since, notwithstanding her
marriage, continued in a very precarious state. The
suit was commenced in 1846.

| Stock Exchange. | \$51700 U. S.5's, 1803, 1000 U. S.6's, 1807, 112's 25 Am Exchange Bank 93's, 17500 Treasury Notes 1000 Gho 6's, 1890, 1003, 2000 Reading Mor Bank 90's, 17000 Mochanies More 1000 Mochanies More 1000 Mochanies Bank 1000 Mochanies

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE Arrived This Day.

BUSM steamship Washington, Floyd, Southampton, April 20, with mode, to the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, Steamship Northerner, Budd, Charleston, Saturday, 5 PM, with cetton, &c, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Off Barnegaö s oke Sw bark Jeannie Gathenine; passed bark Johann Precerick off Frying Pan Shoals.

Bremen bark Johann Carle, Joburg, Bremen, 32 days, in Iallast, to Celrichs & Kruger, 5th inst, latt 116, lon 5918, saw a ship showing a white signal, with a diamond in the centre, bound E.

British brig Elizabeth, Coysti, Newcastle, Eng, 35 days, with coal, to Barrenay & Livingston.

Br brig Jay, Myers, Sunderland, 41 days, with coal, to Barrelay & Livingston.

Br brig Hallow, Davison, Windsor, NS, with plaster, to the master.

Br brig Billow, Davison, Windsor, NS, with plaster, to the master.

Belgian brig Hortens, Dryden, Antwerp, and 29 days from Arrived This Day.

Bright Bright Hortens, Dryden, Antwerp, and 29 days from Belgian bright Hortens, Dryden, Antwerp, and 29 days from Flushing, with fire brick and 17 passengers, to A Nottelbohm.
Oldenb bright Beta, Engels, Madeira, 30 days, with made, to W W Be Forrest & Co.
Br bright Trick, Moore, Sydney via Halifax, NS, 16 days, with coal, to J liunter.
Schr B N Fox, Oliver, Philadelphia, coal.
Schr M M Klote, Chace, Boston. Miscellancous.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Ashore—Ship Lorena, at Mobile, 29th ull, reports that on the 22d April saw an Aut ship ashore to the West of Sand Key, apparently but as ber time in that civation.

Home Ports.

Bosron, May 7, AM—Arr ship Sophia Walker, Wiswell Valparaise; sehr Eliza Lawtoh, Robbins, NYork, Cld ship Element, McNear, Mataneas; Br ship Marion, Maylor, Bathurst, NN sehr Aurora, Brown, Baltimore.

Christore, May 4—Arr ship New York, Hull, New York Java, Perry, do: Br bark lvy Green, McCalloch, Bermade via Hampton Roads; Br bark Portland, Stalker, Liverpol, Cld, ship Newton, Howes, London; barks Cherokee, Humery & Baston; (Br) Pandora, Weins, Liverpool; sshrs Henry & Baston; (Br) Pandora, Weins, Liverpool; sshrs Henry & Baston; (Br) Pandora, Weins, Liverpool; Sehr, Leene, Philadelphia. Cld, ship & West Indies; schr Zephyr, Wood, do. Mn. Schip, Grey, Leene, Philadelphia. Cld, ship & Sears, London; barks Elivia Harbeck, Haiman, Nagua ia Grande. Sid, Br bark Pandora, Wemyss, Liverpool.

Sears, London; barks Elivia Harbeck, Haiman, Nagua ia Grande. Sid, Br bark Pandora, Wemyss, Liverpool.

MOBILE, April 29—Arr ship Lorena, Conway, Nyork; barks Martha, Adams, do; Glenn, Small, do; brig Monica, Burke, Philadelphia.

30th—Arr bark Zenobia, Knowlton, Boston; brigs Sutton, Perkins, do; Wahsega, Smith, Boston; schrs Rebecca & Frankis, Niekerson, do; Gen Worth, Oldberry, NOrleans. Cld bark A II Kimball, Sleeper, Boston; brig Eagle, Davis, Nyork.

Peniere—HI.
Charleston.—Steamship Northerner.—G G Grove, H J
Charleston.—Steamship Northerner.—G G Grove, H J
owler, J C Alhen, V Pitray, A F Edgerton, Lieut Ruttledge,
S N, W Summerfield, C P Bolles, Mrs T A Heath and 2
S N, W Summerfield, C P Bolles, Mrs T A Heath and 2
hiddren, Mirs D yson, Frofessor Siepard and lady, 2 Misaes
hepard, Master Shepard, Rev Mr Young and lady, E L Jeanenard, Lady, child, and servant, Miss J P Hart, Mrs Pisher,
sirs Palmer, Mrs Mead, E Palmer, H Steinhart, lady, child,
and servant, Miss S M Callender, Mrs Garthwart, Miss N Kelog, Mrs Hall, Mrs Molby, Miss Lines, J Palmer, Mr S C WilB D Lives

BOSED OF ALDERMEN. MONDAY, MAY 7.—Morris Frank-lin, President, in the chair.

After recess—Ald. Carolin in the chair—the proceed ings of the two preceding meetings were read and ap Clerk of the Marine Court.—Report favorable to appropriating \$1,000, for the payment of Jacob Asten, late Clerk of the Marine Court, the newly appointed clerk of that court having been awarded \$1,500 per annum. Laid on the table.

Veto from the Mayor.—Message from the Mayor, veto-ing the action of the Common Council, granting to cer-tain individuals the exclusive use of piers No. 19 and 20, East River. Ordered on file. Communication. containing the report of the Chief of Police, showing that, during the year past, 5.395 arrests had been made, and the number of lodgers accommodated at the police stations, also the number of fires extinguished by the police department. Ordered on file.

Report favorable to remitting the tax on the property of the Church of the Ascension, for the year 1848 Report favorable to paying the sum of \$260 75, for expenses incurred by the Council to the Corporation, in his official capacity, in payment of office rent, &c. Adopted.

Report favorable to paying M. E. Thompson \$100, plans for the extension of the City Hall. Adopted.

Report favorable to remitting to Mrs. A Kran the tax on house No. 373 Ninth street, the same having been paid. Adopted.

Report favorable to remitting to Mrs. A Kran the tax on house No. 373 Ninth street, the same having been paid. Adopted.

Report favorable to paying M. Swackemwadder \$62 for picture frames furnished for decorating the Alms House. Adopted.

Telegraphic Posts.—Report favorable to granting to the New York and New England Telegraphic Company to creet posts in the city, to be removed at the pleasure of the Common Council. Adopted.

Fire Alarm Bell.—Report favorable to creeting atower, and placing a fire slarm bell, on 22d street, between 1st and 2d avenues, and appropriating \$2,800 for that purpose. Adopted.

Washington Parade Ground.—Report favorable to paying \$112 for plans and specifications of the iron railing around Washington Parade Ground. Adopted.

Increase of Salary.—Report favorable to increasing the salary of William Lennox, visitor to the Alms House, to \$500. Adopted, in concurrence.

Report favorable to advertising for proposals for the furnishing 6,600 feet of new hose for the use of the fire department. Adopted.

Weshington Spaare.—Report favorable to appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to repair the walks of Washington Spaare.—Report favorable to have around the same.

Sweer.—Report favorable to constructing a sewer in Breadway, between Amity and Fourth streets. Adopted in concurrence.

Adopted. Townships Symare.—Report favorable to regulating, grading, and paving 7th avenue, between 21st and 30th street. Adopted.

Tompkins Symare.—Report favorable to lighting Tempkins square with gas, and appropriating \$1,500 for laying mains for the same. Adopted.

Reward.—Revolution favorable to directing the Mayor to offer a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who attempted the life of Thomas Warner, on the 4th inst. Adopted in concurrence.

Resolution thanking David Valentine, Clerk of the Reard, for the able manner in which he has performed his duties.

his duties.

Alderman Grey offered the following resolution:—
Resolved. That the thanks of the Beard of Aldermen
are eminently due, and is hereby tendered to Morris
Franklin, Esq., predding officer, for the very able, firm,
courteous, and impartial manner he has discharged
the duties of his office; and that, in his retirement, he
earries with him the best wishes of its members for his
future ligalith, happiness, and possperity.